

Section A – Access to and Copying of District Public Records

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School Board	<p>Appoints, or designates the superintendent to appoint, a Freedom of Information Officer to perform the duties of that office as specified in the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) and is responsible for managing the District’s compliance with FOIA. Determines from time-to-time by Board resolution:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Copying fees that are reasonably calculated to reimburse the District for the actual costs of reproducing and certifying the records. 2. The amount by which copy fees will be reduced if the person making the request states a specific purpose for the request that is in the public interest (5 ILCS 140/6). A request is in the <i>public interest</i> if its purpose is to access and disseminate information regarding the health, safety and welfare, or the legal rights of the general public, and is not for the principal purpose of personal or commercial benefit. In setting the reduction, the Board may consider the amount of materials requested and the cost of copying them. <p>Monitors full compliance with FOIA and Board policy 9100, Section A, <i>Access to District Public Records</i>. Budgets sufficient resources to enable full compliance with FOIA. Receives the report from the superintendent during regular meetings concerning each FOIA request and the status of the District’s response. 105 ILCS 5/10-16.</p>
Freedom of Information Officer	<p><u>Manages FOIA compliance</u></p> <p>Manages the District’s compliance with FOIA, 5 ILCS 140/, and performs the following duties as specified in FOIA, 5 ILCS 140/3.5:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Receives FOIA requests, ensures that the District responds to requests in a timely fashion, and issues responses under FOIA. 2. Develops a list of documents or categories of records that will be immediately disclosed upon request. See Section E, <i>Immediately Available Public Records</i>. 3. Upon receiving a request for a public record, (a) notes the date the District receives the written request; (b) computes the day on which the period for response will expire and makes a notation of that date on the written request; (c) maintains an electronic or paper copy of a written request, including all documents submitted with the request until the request has been complied with or denied; and (d) creates a file for the retention of the original request, a copy of the response, a record of written communications with the requester, and a copy of other communications. 4. Identifies other staff members to assist with FOIA compliance

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	<p>and delegates specific responsibilities to them. Informs and/or trains staff members concerning their respective responsibilities regarding FOIA. This includes explaining the requirement that all FOIA requests must be immediately forwarded to the Freedom of Information Officer including those that are received via email.</p> <p><u>Training requirements prior to July 1, 2010</u></p> <p>Successfully completes the training program administered by the Public Access Counselor in the Attorney General’s office.</p> <p><u>Training requirements after July 1, 2010</u></p> <p>Successfully completes the annual training program developed by the Public Access Counselor in the Attorney General’s office. Each newly appointed Freedom of Information Officer must successfully complete the training program within 30 days after assuming the position.</p> <p><u>Posting and availability requirements</u></p> <p>Prominently displays at each administrative office and school, and posts on the District website, if any, the following: (1) a brief description of the District, and (2) the methods for requesting information and District public records, directory information listing the Freedom of Information officer and where requests for public records should be directed, and any fees. 5 ILCS 140/4. This information must be copied and mailed if requested. Maintains and makes available for inspection and copying a reasonably current list of all types or categories of records under the District’s control. 5 ILCS 140/5. The following list contains both exempt and non-exempt records:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Board governance <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes: Board meeting calendar and notices, Board meeting agendas and minutes, Board policy Fiscal and business management <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes: levy resolution and certificate of tax levy, audit, line-item budget, grant documents, account statements, accounts payable list, contracts, legal notices, bidding specifications, requests for proposals Personnel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes: employee contact information, salary schedules, staff handbook, collective bargaining agreements, personnel file material Students and instruction <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Includes: accountability documents, calendars, student handbooks, learning outcomes, student school records

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	<p><u>Copying fees</u></p> <p>Recommends a copying fee schedule to the Board from time-to-time as appropriate that complies with 5 ILCS 140/6, including the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The copying fee, except when it is otherwise fixed by statute, must be reasonably calculated to reimburse the District’s actual cost for reproducing and certifying public records and for the use, by any person, of its equipment to copy records. The costs of any search for and review of the records or other personnel costs associated with reproducing the records are not included in the fee calculation. 2. Statutory fees applicable to copies of public records when furnished in a paper format are not applicable to those records when furnished in an electronic format. 3. No fee is charged for the first 50 pages of black and white, letter or legal sized copies furnished to a requester. 4. The fee for black and white, letter or legal sized copies shall not exceed 15 cents per page. 5. If the District provides copies in color or in a size other than letter or legal, the fee may not be more than its actual cost for reproducing the records. <p>Manages and collects the copying fees described above.</p> <p><u>Response</u></p> <p>Complies with or denies a request for inspection or copying within 5 business days of receiving a records request, unless the time for response is extended. 5 ILCS 140/3. Makes decisions whether to comply or deny the request according to Board policy 9100, Section A, <i>Access to District Public Records</i>.</p> <p>Redacts any and all exempt portion(s) of requested records containing both exempt and non-exempt material and releases the remaining material. 5 ILCS 140/7. Reviewing past responses to FOIA requests will promote uniform treatment of requests for similar records.</p> <p>Complies with the Personnel Record Review Act concerning a request for a disciplinary report, letter of reprimand, or other disciplinary action. Does not provide any of these documents that is more than 4 years old. Provides the employee with written notice on or before the day any such document is released, unless notice is not required under the Personnel Record Review Act. 5 ILCS 140/7.5(q); 820 ILCS 40/7 and 40/8.</p> <p><u>Extension of time</u></p> <p>Identifies the need to extend the time for a response for any of the</p>

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	<p>reasons stated in 5 ILCS 140/3(e)(i-vii), quoted below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) the requested records are stored in whole or in part at other locations than the office having charge of the requested records; (ii) the request requires the collection of a substantial number of specified records; (iii) the request is couched in categorical terms and requires an extensive search for the records responsive to it; (iv) the requested records have not been located in the course of routine search and additional efforts are being made to locate them; (v) the requested records require examination and evaluation by personnel having the necessary competence and discretion to determine if they are exempt from disclosure under Section 7 of FOIA or should be revealed only with appropriate deletions; (vi) the request for records cannot be complied with by the public body within the time limits prescribed by paragraph (c) of Section 3 of FOIA without unduly burdening or interfering with the operations of the public body; or (vii) there is a need for consultation, which shall be conducted with all practicable speed, with another public body or among two or more components of a public body having a substantial interest in the determination or in the subject matter of the request. <p>Performs one of the following actions within 5 business days after receipt of the request:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Notifies the person making the request that the District is extending its time for response for no longer than 5 business days from the original due date, and identifies the reason for the delay and the date on which a response will be made. 5 ILCS 140/3(e) and (f). 2. Confers with the person making the request in an attempt to reach an agreement on an extended compliance date. The agreement must be in writing. 5 ILCS 140/3(e). <p><u>Unduly burdensome requests</u></p> <p>Confers with the person making an unduly burdensome request in an attempt to reduce the request to manageable proportions. A request may be unduly burdensome due, for example, to the request's breadth. Explains to the requester in writing when a request continues to be unduly burdensome specifying the reason why the request is unduly burdensome.</p> <p><u>Requests for commercial purposes</u></p> <p>Handles requests for commercial purposes according to 5 ILCS 140/3.1. <i>Commercial purpose</i> is defined in 5 ILCS 140/2(c-10) as:</p>

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	<p>[T]he use of any part of a public record or records, or information derived from public records, in any form for sale, resale, or solicitation or advertisement for sales or services. For purposes of this definition, requests made by news media and non-profit, scientific, or academic organizations shall not be considered to be made for a <i>commercial purpose</i> when the principal purpose of the request is (i) to access and disseminate information concerning news and current or passing events, (ii) for articles of opinion or features of interest to the public, or (iii) for the purpose of academic, scientific, or public research or education.</p> <p>Responds to a request for records to be used for a commercial purpose within 21 working days after receipt. The response must be one of the following: (a) provide an estimate of the time required by the District to provide the records and an estimate of the fees, which the requester may be required to pay in full before copying the requested documents, (b) deny the request pursuant to one or more of the exemptions, (c) notify the requester that the request is unduly burdensome and extend an opportunity to attempt to reduce the request to manageable proportions, or (d) provide the records requested.</p> <p>Complies with a request, unless the records are exempt from disclosure, within a reasonable period considering the size and complexity of the request, and giving priority to records requested for non-commercial purposes.</p> <p><u>Denying a request</u></p> <p>Complies with 5 ILCS 140/9 by:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Providing the requester with a written response containing: (a) the reasons for the denial, including a detailed factual basis for the application of any exemption claimed, (b) the names and titles or positions of each person responsible for the denial, and (c) information about his or her right to review by the Public Access Counselor (include the address and phone number for the Public Access Counselor), and to judicial review under 5 ILCS 140/11. 2. Specifying the exemption claimed to authorize the denial and the specific reasons for the denial, including a detailed factual basis and a citation to supporting legal authority when the denial is based on the grounds that the records are exempt under 5 ILCS 140/7. 3. Provides written notice to the requester and the Public Access Counselor, within the time periods provided for responding to a request, of the District's intent to deny the request in whole or in part under Section 7(1)(c) (personal information) or Section 7(1)(f) (preliminary drafts, notes, recommendations,

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	<p>memoranda. and other records in which opinions are expressed, or policies or actions are formulated). Includes in this notice: (a) a copy of the request, (b) the District’s proposed response, and (c) a detailed summary of the District’s basis for asserting the exemption. 5 ILCS 140/9(b). Retains copies of all notices of denial in a single central office file that is open to the public and indexed according to the type of exemption asserted and, to the extent feasible, according to the types of records requested. 5 ILCS 140/9.1.</p> <p><u>Consults with the Board Attorney</u></p> <p>Consults with the Board Attorney:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. As necessary for legal advice concerning compliance with FOIA and responses to specific requests. 2. For legal advice when communicating with or upon receiving communications from the office of the Illinois Attorney General or Public Access Counselor.

Section B - Text from P.A. 96-542 Containing Some of the More Utilized FOIA Exemptions

Section 7. Exemptions (5 ILCS 140/7)

- (1) When a request is made to inspect or copy a public record that contains information that is exempt from disclosure under this Section, but also contains information that is not exempt from disclosure, the public body may elect to redact the information that is exempt. The public body shall make the remaining information available for inspection and copying. Subject to this requirement, the following shall be exempt from inspection and copying:
- (a) Information specifically prohibited from disclosure by federal or State law or rules and regulations implementing federal or State law.
 - (b) Private information, unless disclosure is required by another provision of this Act, a State or federal law or a court order.
 - (c) Personal information contained within public records, the disclosure of which would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy, unless the disclosure is consented to in writing by the individual subjects of the information. "Unwarranted invasion of personal privacy" means the disclosure of information that is highly personal or objectionable to a reasonable person and in which the subject’s right to privacy outweighs any legitimate public interest in obtaining the information. The disclosure of information that bears on the public duties of public employees and officials shall not be considered an invasion of personal privacy.
 - (d) Records in the possession of any public body created in the course of administrative enforcement proceedings, and any law enforcement or correctional agency for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that disclosure would:
 - (i) interfere with pending or actually and reasonably contemplated law enforcement proceedings conducted by any law enforcement or correctional agency that is the recipient of the request;
 - (ii) interfere with active administrative enforcement proceedings conducted by the public body that is the recipient of the request;
 - (iii) create a substantial likelihood that a person will be deprived of a fair trial or an impartial hearing;

- (iv) unavoidably disclose the identity of a confidential source, confidential information furnished only by the confidential source, or persons who file complaints with or provide information to administrative, investigative, law enforcement, or penal agencies; except that the identities of witnesses to traffic accidents, traffic accident reports, and rescue reports shall be provided by agencies of local government, except when disclosure would interfere with an active criminal investigation conducted by the agency that is the recipient of the request;
- (v) disclose unique or specialized investigative techniques other than those generally used and known or disclose internal documents of correctional agencies related to detection, observation or investigation of incidents of crime or misconduct, and disclosure would result in demonstrable harm to the agency or public body that is the recipient of the request;
- (vi) endanger the life or physical safety of law enforcement personnel or any other person; or
- (vii) obstruct an ongoing criminal investigation by the agency that is the recipient of the request.

- (f) Preliminary drafts, notes, recommendations, memoranda and other records in which opinions are expressed, or policies or actions are formulated, except that a specific record or relevant portion of a record shall not be exempt when the record is publicly cited and identified by the head of the public body. The exemption provided in this paragraph (f) extends to all those records of officers and agencies of the General Assembly that pertain to the preparation of legislative documents.
- (g) Trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained from a person or business where the trade secrets or commercial or financial information are furnished under a claim that they are proprietary, privileged or confidential, and that disclosure of the trade secrets or commercial or financial information would cause competitive harm to the person or business, and only insofar as the claim directly applies to the records requested.
 - (i) All trade secrets and commercial or financial information obtained by a public body, including a public pension fund, from a private equity fund or a privately held company within the investment portfolio of a private equity fund as a result of either investing or evaluating a potential investment of public funds in a private equity fund. The exemption contained in this item does not apply to the aggregate financial performance information of a private equity fund, nor to the identity of the fund's managers or general partners. The exemption contained in this item does not apply to the identity of a privately held company within the investment portfolio of a private equity fund, unless the disclosure of the identity of a privately held company may cause competitive harm.

Nothing contained in this paragraph (g) shall be construed to prevent a person or business from consenting to disclosure.

- (h) Proposals and bids for any contract, grant, or agreement, including information which if it were disclosed would frustrate procurement or give an advantage to any person proposing to enter into a contractor agreement with the body, until an award or final selection is made. Information prepared by or for the body in preparation of a bid solicitation shall be exempt until an award or final selection is made.
- (i) Valuable formulae, computer geographic systems, designs, drawings and research data obtained or produced by any public body when disclosure could reasonably be expected to produce private gain or public loss. The exemption for "computer geographic systems" provided in this paragraph (i) does not extend to requests made by news media as defined in Section 2 of this Act when the requested information is not otherwise exempt and the only

purpose of the request is to access and disseminate information regarding the health, safety, welfare, or legal rights of the general public.

- (j) The following information pertaining to educational matters:
 - (i) test questions, scoring keys and other examination data used to administer an academic examination;
 - (ii) information received by a primary or secondary school, college, or university under its procedures for the evaluation of faculty members by their academic peers;
 - (iii) information concerning a school or university's adjudication of student disciplinary cases, but only to the extent that disclosure would unavoidably reveal the identity of the student; and
 - (iv) course materials or research materials used by faculty members.
- (k) Architects' plans, engineers' technical submissions, and other construction related technical documents for projects not constructed or developed in whole or in part with public funds and the same for projects constructed or developed with public funds, including but not limited to power generating and distribution stations and other transmission and distribution facilities, water treatment facilities, airport facilities, sport stadiums, convention centers, and all government owned, operated, or occupied buildings, but only to the extent that disclosure would compromise security.
- (l) Minutes of meetings of public bodies closed to the public as provided in the Open Meetings Act until the public body makes the minutes available to the public under Section 2.06 of the Open Meetings Act.
- (m) Communications between a public body and an attorney or auditor representing the public body that would not be subject to discovery in litigation, and materials prepared or compiled by or for a public body in anticipation of a criminal, civil or administrative proceeding upon the request of an attorney advising the public body, and materials prepared or compiled with respect to internal audits of public bodies.
- (n) Records relating to a public body's adjudication of employee grievances or disciplinary cases; however, this exemption shall not extend to the final outcome of cases in which discipline is imposed.
- (o) Administrative or technical information associated with automated data processing operations, including but not limited to software, operating protocols, computer program abstracts, file layouts, source listings, object modules, load modules, user guides, documentation pertaining to all logical and physical design of computerized systems, employee manuals, and any other information that, if disclosed, would jeopardize the security of the system or its data or the security of materials exempt under this Section.
- (p) Records relating to collective negotiating matters between public bodies and their employees or representatives, except that any final contract or agreement shall be subject to inspection and copying.
- (q) Test questions, scoring keys, and other examination data used to determine the qualifications of an applicant for a license or employment.
- (r) The records, documents and information relating to real estate purchase negotiations until those negotiations have been completed or otherwise terminated. With regard to a parcel involved in a pending or actually and reasonably contemplated eminent domain proceeding under the Eminent Domain Act, records, documents and information relating to that parcel shall be exempt except as may be allowed under discovery rules adopted by the Illinois Supreme Court. The records, documents and information relating to a real estate sale shall be exempt until a sale is consummated.
- (s) Any and all proprietary information and records related to the operation of an intergovernmental risk management association or self insurance pool or jointly self administered health and accident cooperative or pool. Insurance or self insurance (including

any intergovernmental risk management association or self insurance pool) claims, loss or risk management information, records, data, advice or communications.

- (v) Vulnerability assessments, security measures, and response policies or plans that are designed to identify, prevent, or respond to potential attacks upon a community's population or systems, facilities, or installations, the destruction or contamination of which would constitute a clear and present danger to the health or safety of the community, but only to the extent that disclosure could reasonably be expected to jeopardize the effectiveness of the measures or the safety of the personnel who implement them or the public. Information exempt under this item may include such things as details pertaining to the mobilization or deployment of personnel or equipment, to the operation of communication systems or protocols, or to tactical operations.
- (x) Maps and other records regarding the location or security of generation, transmission, distribution, storage, gathering, treatment, or switching facilities owned by a utility, by a power generator, or by the Illinois Power Agency.
- (y) Information contained in or related to proposals, bids, or negotiations related to electric power procurement under Section 1.75 of the Illinois Power Agency Act and Section 16.111.5 of the Public Utilities Act that is determined to be confidential and proprietary by the Illinois Power Agency or by the Illinois Commerce Commission.

Section 7.5. Statutory Exemptions (5 ILCS 140/7.5)

To the extent provided for by the statutes referenced below, the following shall be exempt from inspection and copying:

- (b) Library circulation and order records identifying library users with specific materials under the Library Records Confidentiality Act.

- (h) Information the disclosure of which is exempted under the State Officials and Employees Ethics Act, and records of any lawfully created State or local inspector general's office that would be exempt if created or obtained by an Executive Inspector General's office under that Act.

- (q) Information prohibited from being disclosed by the Personnel Records Review Act.
- (r) Information prohibited from being disclosed by the Illinois School Student Records Act.

Section C - Protocols for Record Preservation and Development of Retention Schedules

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<p>All Staff and School Board Members</p>	<p>No district record, as defined in the Illinois Local Records Act, shall be destroyed except as provided herein.</p> <p>“<i>Public record</i> means any book, paper, map, photograph, digitized electronic material, or other official documentary material, regardless of physical form or characteristics, made, produced, executed or received by any agency or officer pursuant to law or in connection with the transaction of public business and preserved or appropriate for preservation by such agency or officer, or any successor thereof, as evidence of the organization, function, policies, decisions, procedures, or other activities thereof, or because of the informational data contained therein.” 50 ILCS 205/3.</p> <p>Do not destroy any District record, no matter its form, if it is subject to a litigation hold.</p> <p>In federal lawsuits there is an automatic discovery of virtually all types of electronically created or stored data that might be relevant. Attorneys will generally notify their clients at the beginning of a legal proceeding to not destroy any electronic records that might be relevant. The receipt of a <i>litigation hold</i> or preservation letter from the Board’s attorney requires all potentially relevant electronic information to be identified, located, and preserved. This includes all e-mail, e-documents, the tapes and servers of discarded systems, and backup data stored elsewhere.</p>
<p>Superintendent</p>	<p>Assign the following activities to the Records Custodian and Chief Technology Officer:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop and maintain a protocol for preserving and categorizing District records; 2. Develop and maintain a record retention and destruction schedule; and 3. Develop protocols to implement a litigation hold.
<p>Records Custodian and Chief Technology Officer</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Develop and maintain a protocol for preserving and categorizing District records. Develop and maintain a list of all District records organized in categories and sub-categories, e.g., records relating to business, students, personnel, board meetings, etc. Align this list with the list District records required by the Freedom of Information Act. 5 ILCS 140/5. Paper records may be easier to locate than electronic records. Electronic records will potentially exist in all of the available servers, tapes, hard drives, computers, and similar types of electronic devices (e.g., laptops, Blackberrys, cell phones, Palm Pilots, voicemail, etc.). Provide for keeping only “records” and destroying non-records. Avoid filing non-record material with records. Determine what is a non-record, e.g., identical copies of documents maintained in the same file; extra copies of printed or processed materials (official copies of which are retained by the office); blank forms;

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	<p>and personal communications.</p> <p>The goal is to control excessive accumulation of material. Non-record material may be destroyed at any time. 50 ILCS 205/9.</p> <p>Absent a litigation hold, email must be retained only when it contains: (1) evidence of the District’s organization, function, policies, procedures, or activities, or (2) informational data appropriate for preservation. Email that is conversational, personal, or contains brainstorming may generally be deleted. A consistent email retention policy for use across the District ensures that the necessary emails are being retained and emails that are not required to be preserved are purged on a regular basis.</p> <p>Identify and index the location of each category and sub-category of District records. Organize electronic record and data storage.</p> <p>The goal is to ensure that all documents, including electronically created ones, are retained for the required timeframes and are easy to retrieve and produce if necessary.</p> <p>2. Develop and maintain a record retention schedule for submission to the superintendent and eventually to the Local Records Commission.</p> <p>Prepare a list of public records that: (1) are not needed for current business, and (2) do not have sufficient administrative, legal, or fiscal value to warrant their further preservation. Stated differently, identify records that have no administrative, legal, or fiscal value.</p> <p>Records that have no administrative, legal, or fiscal value may be destroyed according to provisions in the Local Records Act. 50 ILCS 205/1 et seq.</p> <p>Prepare a schedule for record destruction by identifying the length of time a record category or series warrants retention after it has been received or produced by the District.</p> <p>The ultimate goal is to obtain permission to destroy unnecessary public records. The Local Records Commission must approve the destruction of any public record. 50 ILCS 205/7, 44 Ill.Admin.Code Part 4000 (Local Records Commission for agencies comprising counties of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants); 44 Ill.Admin.Code Part 4500 (Local Records Commission of Cook County). See the Archives Department on the Secretary of State’s website.</p> <p>A list can be used when applying for authority to destroy records. A schedule can be used when applying for continuing authority to destroy records after specified periods of time or the occurrence of specified events.</p> <p>The School Code and other statutes (e.g., statutes of limitations) contain mandatory retention timelines. The Board’s attorney should be consulted.</p> <p>The e-discovery rules provide a safe harbor for parties during</p>

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	<p>a lawsuit that cannot provide information because it was destroyed as a result of routine practices.</p> <p>Determine whether each sub-category of documents should be reproduced by photography, microphotographic processes, or digitized electronic format.</p> <p>If a record is reproduced in accordance with standards published by the Local Records Commission, the original may be destroyed. The reproduction's destruction must be according to the approved record retention schedule.</p> <p>3. Develop protocols to implement a litigation hold.</p> <p>Understand what a <i>litigation hold</i> is.</p> <p>A litigation hold refers to the notification made by the Board's attorney telling the District to preserve all information that may be relevant to current or anticipated litigation. While it may occur anytime in the legal process, it will usually occur during discovery, the pretrial phase of a lawsuit designed to compel the exchange of information between parties. A litigation hold triggers the need to immediately suspend destruction of electronic and other records relevant to the current or potential claim.</p> <p>Specify how to implement a litigation hold, i.e.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who can trigger a litigation hold? • How is a litigation hold communicated? • Who should gather the records? • What records are subject to a litigation hold and who determines this? • In what format should records be gathered? • Where should records be gathered? <p>Identify how to implement a litigation hold for all IT systems, including backup tapes, to ensure they are not deleted or overwritten as part of the normal tape rotation process.</p> <p>Prepare a map of potentially relevant data and otherwise assist the Board's attorneys in locating all potentially relevant information.</p>
<p>Superintendent</p>	<p>Submit new or revised record retention and destruction lists and schedules to the Local Records Commission for approval.</p> <p>Disseminate the record retention and destruction schedule, along with instructions, to all affected staff members and Board members.</p> <p>Immediately inform the Records Custodian and Chief Technology Officer whenever a record must be preserved because: (1) it may be relevant to present or future litigation, or (2) the Board attorney has notified the District to preserve a record, including electronic information (<i>litigation hold</i>).</p>

Section E – Immediately Available Public Records

The following public records are designated by the District’s Freedom of Information Officer as being immediately available on the District’s website and may be inspected, downloaded, printed, and/or copied. Any asterisked public record is immediately available for inspection or copying upon request at the District’s administrative office during its regular business hours, provided any applicable fees are paid. Records without an asterisk will be provided within 5 business days as allowed by the Freedom of Information Act, provided any applicable fees are paid.

Web-posted records and information	Web-posting statutory reference and special instructions
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Annual schedule of regular meetings for the current school year that are posted at the beginning of each calendar or fiscal year *Public notice of each board meeting that is posted at least 48 hours before the meeting and remains posted until the meeting is concluded *Agenda of each regular meeting that is posted at least 48 hours before a meeting and remains posted until the meeting is concluded 	<p>5 ILCS 120/2.02.</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Official open meeting minutes that are posted within 7 days of the Board’s approval and remain posted for at least 60 days 	<p>5 ILCS 120/2.06(b).</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *Description of the District and its records including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Summary of the District’s purpose Functional subdivisions Total amount of operating budget Number and location of all of its separate offices Approximate number of full and part-time employees (see also, salary and benefits information report for the superintendent, administrators, and teachers, District’s Statement of Affairs) Identification and membership of the Board Brief description of the methods whereby the public may request information and public records Directory for the Freedom of Information Officer Address where requests for public records should be directed Fees 	<p>5 ILCS 140/4, amended by P.A.96-542.</p> <p>The District must prominently post the list at each administrative office and make it available for inspection and copying.</p>

Web-posted records and information	Web-posting statutory reference and special instructions
Annual budget for current fiscal year, itemized by receipts and expenditures	105 ILCS 5/17-1.2. This may be accomplished using ISBE’s School District Budget Form 50-36 or the summary pages from it. The budget must be submitted to ISBE no later than Oct. 30, 2009. The District must notify the parents or guardians of its students that the budget has been web-posted and what the website’s address is.
*District’s current report card (ISBE School Report Card Data Form 86-43)	105 ILCS 5/10-17a.
<p>Administrator Salary Compensation Report (itemized salary compensation report for every employee holding an administrative certificate and working in that capacity, including the superintendent). For each District administrator:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Base salary • Bonuses • Pension contributions • Retirement increases • Cost of health insurance • Cost of life insurance • Paid sick and vacation day payouts • Annuities • Other forms of compensation or income paid on behalf of the employee; e.g., travel and business expense reimbursements, non-base compensation such as use of a District vehicle, wellness incentives, gym memberships, etc. 	<p>105 ILCS 5/10-20.46, added by P.A. 96-434.</p> <p>The Report must also be presented at a regular Board meeting and provided to the Regional superintendent on or before October 1 of each year.</p>
Current contracts with an exclusive bargaining representative(s)	105 ILCS 5/10-20.46, added by P.A. 96-434.
A listing of all contracts over \$25,000 for the current fiscal year	<p>105 ILCS 5/10-20.44, as added by P.A. 95-707.</p> <p>After the initial web-posting, contracts should be added to the list as they are awarded by the Board.</p>

Adopted: September 25, 1989

Revised: November 13, 1989, April 8, 2002, April 26, 2010